

REMARKS

Status of Claims

Claims 3 and 5-6 are objected due to wording informalities.

Claims 1 and 4 have been rejected under 35 USC103(a) over Widegren in view of Hsu.

Claim 3 has been rejected under 35 USC103(a) over Widegren in view of Hsu further in view of Architectural Aspects for the Evolution of Mobile Communications Towards UMTS by Berruto.

Claim 5 has been rejected under 35 USC103(a) over Widegren in view of Hsu further in view of Architectural Aspects for the Evolution of Mobile Communications Towards UMTS by Berruto.

Claim 6 has been rejected under 35 USC103(a) over Vialen in view of Widegren further in view of Boudreaux.

Claim 1

The teaching of widegren is directly contrary to the present invention. Widegren teaches two core networks that are different: PSTN/ISDN (12 in Widegren Figure 1) and Internet (14 in Widegren Figure 1).

As mentioned in e.g Widegren column 5 lines 38 to 49, PSTN/ISDN is connector-orientated (i.e. circuit switched) whilst Internet is connectionless (packet-switched). It follows that Widegren does not disclose A packet switched network architecture comprising ... two core networks.

The teaching of Widegren provides no technical problem to be solved by Hsu and no motivation for the skilled reader of Widegren to look to Hsu.

Widegren and Hsu relate to different technical fields. Widegren relates to UMTS mobile cellular networks whilst Hsu relates to supercomputing. The skilled reader of Widegren would be making an inventive step to even look to the teaching of Hsu.

In the unlikely event the skilled reader of Widegren were to look to the teaching of Hsu, she would immediately dismiss Hsu as being incompatible with Widegren because (i) Hsu relates to a different technical field,

- (ii) the teaching of Hsu column 1 lines 32 to 36 cited by the Examiner appears, in context, ambiguous.

To the extent Hsu column 1 might disclose that the two networks have the same functionality, this would be immediately dismissed as incompatible with the teaching of Widegren. However, the apparently more natural and accurate reading of Hsu column 1 lines 32 to 36 is that the networks of Hsu are of different functionality. This is in view of Hsu column 1 lines 56 to 58 which talks of one of the parallel networks being in an Omega equivalent configuration whilst the other network is distributed in a reversed Omega equivalent configuration. With that latter interpretation, it follows that Hsu is no more relevant than Widegren, neither disclosing that the two networks have the same functionality.

It follows that claim 1 meets the standard of 35 USC103(a) over the cited art.

Claim 3

The objections to wording in claim 3 have been addressed by amendment.

Claim 3 is patentable not least on the basis that it depends on an allowable amended claim 1.

Claim 4

Claim 4 is a method claim corresponding to apparatus claim 1. Claim 4 is patentable for the same reasons as laid-out in respect of claim 1 above.

Claim 5

The wording objection to claim 5 has been addressed by amendment.

Claim 5 is patentable not least on the basis that it depends on an allowable independent claim 1.

Claim 6

Claim 6 is canceled.

Claim 7

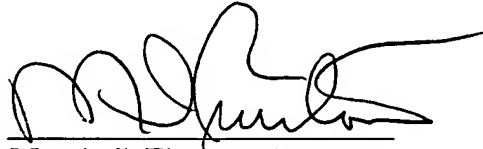
New claim 7 is added, dependent upon claim 1.

Claim 7 is allowable not least on the basis that it is dependent on an allowable independent claim 1.

In view of the foregoing, allowance of all the claims presently in the application is respectfully requested, as is passage to issuance of the application. If the Examiner should feel that the application is not yet in a condition for allowance and that a telephone interview would be useful, he is invited to contact Applicants' attorney, **Martin Finston**, at **908-582-7886**.

Respectfully submitted,

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